

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding wheat starch synthases, and probes and primers derived therefrom, which are useful in the modification of plant starch content and/or composition, and for screening plant lines to determine the presence of natural and/or induced mutations in starch synthase genes which affect starch content and/or composition. More particularly, the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention further provide for the screening-assisted breeding of plants having desirable starch content and/or composition, in addition to providing for the direct genetic manipulation of plant starch content and/or composition.